

22E(A)

SOCIAL STUDIES Paper – II

MARCH 2008

Parts A and B

[Maximum Marks: 50 Time: 2½ Hours]

Instructions:

1. Answer the questions under **Part-A** on a separate answer book.
2. Write the answers to the questions under **Part-B** on the question paper itself and attach it to the answer book of **Part-A**.
3. Attach the given outline Map of India with the answer book of part – A.
4. Candidates must use the CAPITAL LETTERS while answering the multiple choice questions in the objective type.
5. Marks will not be awarded in case of any over-written, re-written or erased answers.



Time: 2 Hours

Marks: 35

SECTION – I

(Marks: 5x2=10)

NOTE:

1. Answer **ANY FIVE** questions, choosing **at least TWO** from each of the following two groups i.e., **A and B**.
2. Each question carries **TWO** marks.

GROUP – A

1. Distinguish between Perennial and Inundation Canals.
2. What will happen if there is imbalance between Exports and Imports?
3. What is Green Revolution?
4. Why is Tirupati considered as one of the famous pilgrim centres of India?

GROUP – B

5. What is a Mixed Economy?
6. What is inflation? What is its result?
7. How many types of occupations are there in an Economy? What are they?

8. What is planning? Mention its important objective.

SECTION – II

(Marks 4x1=4)

Note:

1. Answer **ANY FOUR** out of the following **SIX** questions in one or two sentences each.
2. Each question carries **ONE** mark.

9. What are Himalayas?
10. What is Soil Erosion?
11. Which minerals are known as fuel minerals? Give one example.
12. What is an indicator of urbanization?
13. What is the most important problem of the Indian Economy?
14. What is Tertiary Occupation?

SECTION – III

(Marks 4x4=16)

Note:

1. Answer **ANY FOUR** questions, choosing **TWO** from each group.
2. Each question carries **FOUR** marks.



GROUP – A

15. Explain briefly the problems of Rainfall.
16. What are the reasons for population explosion in India?
17. Why irrigation should be given priority in India?
18. The Ahmedabad-Baroda Region is considered as one of the major industrial regions in India. Why?

GROUP – B

19. Distinguish between various economic systems.
20. Differentiate between Involuntary and Voluntary Unemployment. What is the relevance of Disguised Unemployment to India?
21. Explain the significance of service sector in Indian Economy.
22. What are the important achievements of the planning in India?

SECTION – IV

(Marks 1x5=5)

Note: Marks the following places in the given out-line map of India.

23. Group – A

1. Bhopal
2. River Tapati
3. Andaman and Nicobar Islands
4. Arabian Sea
5. Location of Alpine Forests

OR

Group – B

1. Pondicherry
2. National Highway - 9
3. Hyderabad-Chennai Railway Line
4. Ooty
5. The place where gold is available in Andhra Pradesh



22E(B)

Time: 30 minutes

Marks: 15

Note:

1. Answer all the questions.
2. Each question carries ½ mark.
3. For questions from 1 to 10, answers are given under A, B, C and D. Candidates must use the CAPITAL LETTERS while answering the multiple choice questions.
4. Marks will not be awarded in case of any over-writing, re-writing or erased answers.
5. Answer the following questions in the space provided and attach to the main answer book of Part – A.

I. Write the letter showing the correct answer in the brackets provided against each question.

10 x ½ =5

1. The states that have been shared with the boundary of Pakistan
(A) Gujarat, Maharashtra (B) Rajasthan, Punjab (C) Punjab, Orissa (D) Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka
2. The second largest peninsular river
(A) Krishna (B) Godavari (C) Mahanadi (D) Cauvery
3. Tropical dry deciduous forests are located in
(A) West Bengal (B) Orissa (C) The Himalayas (D) Mahanadi
4. According to 2001 census, the total population of Andhra Pradesh is
(A) 6.63 crores (B) 6.80 crores (C) 7.02 crores (D) 7.57 crores
5. The largest share of imports of India
(A) Petroleum (B) Agricultural Products (C) Capital Goods (D) Transport Equipment
6. Who distinguished between Involuntary and Voluntary Unemployment first?
(A) D.R. Gadgil (B) J.M. Keynes (C) Dadabhai Naoroji (D) Lord Cornwallis
7. India is a
(A) Capitalist Economy (B) Socialist Economy (C) Mixed Economy (D) All the three
8. The Telecommunication Policy of 1994 proposes to
(A) Increase employment (B) increase cable lines (C) increase private investment (D) Decrease Foreign investement
9. An example for "Basic Industry"
(A) Tyre Industry (B) Cement (C) Petroleum Products (D) Machine Tools
10. The agency to control and regulate the flow of money and credit in the country is
(A) Reserve Bank of India (B) State Bank of India (C) Ministry of Finance (D) Prime Minister

I. Fill in the blanks with suitable answers.

10 x ½ = 5

11. The capital of Uttar Pradesh is
12. The monsoon-burst first takes place in the coastal areas of
13. soils are ideal for dry farming due to their moisture retentive capacity.
14. is the man-made port.
15. project serves the need of Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka States.
16. curve measures the inequalities in income.
17. Structural Inflation is rampant in
18. Modernization represents employment of work-force in
19. was declared as the main objective in the Third five year plan.
20. Planning Commission in India was set up in the year

II. Match the following. Each question carries ½ mark.

(i) Group – A

1. Island [.....]
2. West Flowing River [.....]
3. Hill Station [.....]
4. South Central Railway [.....]
5. Forest Based Industry [.....]

Group – B

- (A) Narmada
- (B) Secunderabad
- (C) Match Industry
- (D) Hyderabad
- (E) Cement Industry
- (F) Shimla
- (G) Pamban
- (H) Godavari

(ii) Group – A

6. Economic Drain [.....]
7. Cost-push Inflation [.....]
8. Consumer Goods Industry [.....]
9. First Fiver Year Plan [.....]
10. Basic Minimum Service [.....]

Group – B

- (I) Dadabhai Naoroji
- (J) Aggregate demand rises continuously
- (K) Plastic-based products
- (L) Education
- (M) Agriculture
- (N) Electronic Goods
- (O) Sustained rise the general price level
- (P) D.R. Gadgil



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